



Drivers of Electricity Prices in Industry and Households in Slovenia, Croatia, Austria and Italy

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Analysis of the prices of electricity is carried out for different user groups in industry and in households in Slovenia in the period 2005-2014. The price structure is separated among shares representing part of the liberalized market (energy price), regulated infrastructure part (the price for network use) and mandatory state charges in the transport of electricity (duties, excise duty and value added tax).

For the electricity prices for industry in Slovenia in the period 2005-2004 in the structure of price the share for the purchase of electrical energy has decreased by 10.12 percentage points, the share of the network has increased by 2.23 percentage points, the share of total charges (charges, duties and value-added tax) has increased by 7.9 percentage points.

For the electricity prices for household in Slovenia in the period 2005-2014 in the structure of price the share for the purchase of electrical energy has increased by 1.15 percentage points, the share of the network has decreased by 7.91 percentage points, the share of total charges (charges, duties and value-added tax) has increased by 6.75 percentage points.

Slovenian prices of electricity in industry and households are compared with similar prices in three neighbouring countries: Croatian, Austria and Italy. By regression analysis, we found that the electricity consumption in industry is associated with gross domestic product and substitutes for other sources of energy and negatively associated with the liberalization of the electricity market. Electricity consumption of households is positively associated with incomes of households and negatively associated with the liberalization of the electricity market.

Keywords: electricity, energy prices, taxes, statistical analysis, regression analysis, Slovenia, Croatia, Austria, Italy